THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1831. NO. 31.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130 40

Tuition in Music, Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches.

Lee's Cora Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

NOTICE.—The Trustees appointed to settle the Estate of RICHARD FLINT, have this day declared a dividend of thirty-three and one-third, which will be paid to the creditors or their legal representatives, on or after the 5th day of January, 1832, by applying to Lewis Peterson.

JOHN ROBINSON,
JOHN CASSIDY,
LEWIS PETERSON,
Assignees

Dec. 23.—3t.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin.)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET.
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830-tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. / JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. / HAMILTON STEWART, } Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET. The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mouldings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD.
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

GOOD American made BLACK CAPS, at nine dollars per dozen, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, No. 16 Exchange buildings, Pittsburgh.

Also for sale, Books, Prints, Segars, and Playing Cards. Oct 7

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK.

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.
March 11—tf Fourth street.

IRON WIRE—Manufactured at the Pittsburgh Wire Factory—of superior quality. For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN, No. 108 Second street. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1831.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S Bank. Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, living on the Steubenville turnpike road, 9 miles from Pittsburgh, on the first of this month, a Brown, Two Year Old HEIFER; her left ear cropt, and a hinder crop off the right. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES W. M'MICHAL.
December 27, 1831.—3t*

THE KEEPSAKE, for 1832, with seventeen engravings, by the most eminent Artists.

Classical Library, No. 5—Sallust, translated by William Koxe, with improvements and notes; complete in one volume. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.
Dec. 30.

NEW MUSIC—*for the Piano.* Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO.,
Dec. 30.—2t No. 73 Wood street

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travellers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS: 3-4 do. SHIRTINGS; DRILLINGS: Delaware, Ashton and Chester TICKINGS. A new supply just received, and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
November 15, 1831.

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh. *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati. *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia. *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO 24 WATER STREET.

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines;—Also, Boilers, Governors, &c., &c., &c.
Pittsburgh, October 25—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

DOWN Tippets for the Throat, 50 Cents—The ladies should not be without this cheap, neat and most desirable article of dress, if desirous to avoid the Influenza. Gentlemen traveling, are recommended to wear Buckskin Vests, which effectually exclude the cold—a few for sale at

S. J. SYLVESTER'S,
16 Exchange Buildings.

Cloth Caps, for gentlemen and youths, of the latest fashions. Dec. 20

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK. *Lottery and Exchange Broker*, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29—tf

FOR sale at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, 16 Exchange Buildings—Down Tippets, for the Throat; White Rabbit Skins; Swan Skins; Buckskin Vests; Ladies' Albums; Playing Cards; Engravings; Prints; Sealing Wax; Writing Paper; Quills; Visiting Cards—all of which will be sold very cheap. December 16.

BRAVO—Cooper's New Novel—Author of "the Spy," "the Red Rover," and "the Water Witch:" in two volumes. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Dec. 20 No. 51 Market street

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

250	bags Havana Coffee;
260	do. Rio do.
60	hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100	bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50	do. do. 2 do.
30	do. No. 1 Shad;
5	do. Salmon;
150	tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20	do. do. 1 Salmon;
600	dry Spanish Hides;
10	boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20	kegs do. do. do.
23	doz. Painted Buckets;
35	hhds. Tobacco;
10	boxes Havana Sugar;
3	tons Log Wood;
100	bags Turk's Island Salt;
10	bbls. Water Lime;
50	crates Queensware.

Dec. 30.—tf.

CHINA, Mantel Ornaments, &c.

THE subscribers are now opening a fresh and splendid assortment of

French Porcelain, Mantel Vases, and Shades;
do do Gold Band Tea Sets;
do do Teas, Coffees, Cake Stands, &c.;
Fine English China Coffees, Teas, Plates, and Bowls;
Block-Tin and Earthen-ware Jelly Moulds;
English China Dessert Setts;
And Fine Printed Dining Sets, New Patterns, of all colors; which they offer for sale on reasonable terms. WETMORE & HAVENS,
Dec. 30—6t. No. 112 Second street.

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets; French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc, Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Faungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do; Heavy Black India do; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Ganse Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Camblets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine Goat hair Camblets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do. —Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do, a new and elegant article; Extra superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831—tf.

SHOVEL FACTORY.

ORDERS for *Bartram's* Shovels and Spades, double refined Cast Steel Axes, Hatchets, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. &c., sent through the Post Office, or left at the Toll House of the Allegheny Bridge, will be punctually attended to.

JAMES A. BARTRAM, Agent.

N. B.—Smith work done generally at this establishment.

Allegheny Borough, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL.

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830

POETRY.

WINTER—BY BERNARD BARTON.

Thou hast thy beauties—stormier ones, I own—
Than those of thy precursors; yet to thee
Belong the charms of solemn majesty
And naked grandeur. Awful is the tone
Of thy tempestuous nights, when clouds are blown
By hurrying winds, across the troubled sky,—
Pensive, when softer breezes faintly sigh.

Through leafless boughs, with ivy overgrown,
Thou hast thy decorations too, although
Thou art austere; thy studded mantle, gay
With icy brilliants, which as proudly glow,
As erst Golconda's; and the pure array
Of regal ermine, when the drifted snow
Envelopes nature, till her features seem
Like pale but lovely ones—seen when we dream.

STANZAS, WRITTEN IN A CATHEDRAL.

BY T. K. HERVEY.

How loud, amid these silent aisles,
My quiet footstep falls—
Where words, like ancient chronicles,
Are scattered o'er the walls:
A thousand phantoms seem to rise
Beneath my lightest tread,
And echoes bring me back replies,
From homes that hold the dead!

Death's harvests of a thousand years
Have here been gathered in—
The vintage where the wine was tears,
The laborer was Sin:
The loftiest passions and the least
Lie sleeping side by side,
And love hath reared its staff of rest
Beside the grave of pride!

Alike o'er each, alike o'er all,
Their lone memorials wave:
The banner on the sculptured wall,
The thistle o'er the grave—
Each, herald-like, proclaims the style
And bearings of its dead;
But hangs one moral, all the while,
Above each slumbering head.

And the breeze, like an ancient bard, comes by,
And touches the solemn chords
Of the harp which death has hung on high,
And fancy weaves the words;
Songs that have one unvaried tone,
Though they sing of many an age;
And tales, to which each graven stone
Is but the title page.

The warrior here hath sheathed his sword,
The poet crush'd his lyre,
The miser left his counted hoard,
The chemist quench'd his fire;
The maiden never more steals forth
To hear her lover's lute;
And all the trumpets of the earth
In the soldier's ear are mute.

Here the pilgrim of the hoary head
Has flung his crutch aside,
And the young man gained the bridal bed
Where death is the young man's bride;
The mother is here whom a weary track
Led sorrowing to the tomb,
And the babe, whose path from heaven, back,
Was but its mother's womb.

The moonlight sits, with her sad sweet smile,
O'er the heedless painter's rest;
And the organ rings through the vaulted aisle,
But it stirs not the minstrel's breast;
The mariner has no wish to roam
From his safe and silent shore,
And the weeping in the mourner's home
Is hushed for evermore.

* * * * * *

My heart is as an infant's still,
Though mine eyes are dim with tears;
I have this hour no fear of ill,
No grief for vanish'd years!—
Once more, for this wild world I set
My solitary bark;
But like those sleepers, I shall yet
Go up into that ark!"

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Poulson's Daily Advertiser.

FROM CHINA.

By the ship Clay, Capt. Millet, arrived at New York, Canton papers to the 18th June have been received. They contain the particulars of the rupture between the East India Company and the Chinese authorities, to which some allusion was made in a letter of the 6th July from Canton. The ground of dissatisfaction alleged by the English are thus stated by the President and Select Committee:—

The seizure, close imprisonment and subsequent death of a Hong Merchant, his alleged crime being his "traiterous connection" with the English. No association ever did take place with this merchant except of an extensive commercial nature, and in his mercantile dealings, he proved himself an intelligent and most industrious man.

The recent attack made upon the British Factory in Canton by their Excellencies the Foo-yuen, and Hoppo, (in the absence of the Governor, the principal officer of the Canton Government) accompanied by a numerous body of armed attendants, without any previous intimation of their intentions; the forcible entry of the Public Hall of the Factory, the abandonment of the Factory by all Chinese servants who fled under the greatest alarm; the tearing down of the covering from the King of England's picture, which was otherwise treated with indignity; the threatening the senior Hong Merchant with imprisonment and death, and the compelling him and others who were present, to remain for upwards of an hour upon their knees on account of their connection with the English; the seizure of the Senior Linguist, who was thrown into chains in the Company's Hall, and orders given for his execution, which was only suspended on the repeated intercession of the Hoppo and Hong Merchants, when he was committed to prison; the breaking down of the gates of the Factory leading to the river; and destruction of the Quay, built by the express sanction of the Governor of Canton; the demolition of the walls, the uprooting of Trees, and general devastation of the property.

The Editor of the Canton Register, under date of May 26th, remarks,—

The forcible entry of the Company's Factory, which was the immediate occasion of bringing to light the evil passions that had been brooding, took place very unexpectedly, on the 12th instant, about 7 o'clock in the morning. It is said, that even the Hoppo had no previous knowledge of what was intended when the Foo-yuen called at his residence, with two or three hundred attendants, to request that he would accompany him to the Factory. On entering the Public Hall, the Foo-yuen directed that the portraits, with which it was decorated, should be uncovered, and when that of King George IV. was pointed out to him, he deliberately ordered the back of his chair to be turned to it, and seated himself, in a manner plainly indicating contempt.—This manœuvre, however unimportant in itself, is far from immaterial, with reference to its obvious motive, more particularly, when it is considered, that no Chinese, without performing nine prostrations, (in lieu of which, our Ambassador was required to perform nine obeisances,) can approach even the curtain before the portrait of his own Sovereign.

To those unacquainted with the *locale*, it may be here necessary to explain that after the fire in 1822, the rubbish, removed from the ruins, was made use of by the Chinese to advance the bank of the river, immediately above the Company's Factory, over a mud flat, partly dry at low water. This of course, occasioned an increased deposit of mud in front of the Factory, which so obstructed the approach of boats to the bank, that it became necessary to push out the quay about forty yards over the flat. And the enclosing walls from the Factory to the River, (previously existing) were extended over the ground thus saved, with the express sanction of the authorities. Two years ago, a part of the space was neatly laid out as a shrubbery.

The work of destruction commenced next day, (May 13th,) and is, we believe, now completed, by the exertions of about five hundred Chinese laborers working day and night, when not prevented by the rise of tide.

The excavated rubbish has been conveyed in boats to about fifty yards off, and, (strange to say) there thrown into the middle of the river, as if to show, that far from wishing to clear the bed of the river, insult alone was the object in view.

In consequence of these grievances and others of a similar character, the following notice was issued:—

PUBLIC NOTICE.

From the disposition which has been recently shown in various acts of the Canton Government, the President and Select Committee are under apprehension, that British Commerce with China cannot be conducted with credit or security, while it remains exposed to them.

They do therefore, as Representatives of the British Nation in China, give this public notice, that should the evils complained of remain unremedied, all commercial intercourse between the two countries will be suspended on the first of August next.

By order of the Select Committee,
H. H. LINDSAY, Secretary.

BRITISH FACTORY, MACAO, }
19th May, 1831. }

Thus affairs remained until the 10th June, when the following notice was issued by the President and Select Committee, rescinding their former resolution:—

NOTICE.

The President, &c. Select Committee on the 20th ultimo, gave public notice that "Several recent acts of the Chinese Government have compelled them to intimate to the Authorites in Canton, that, while exposed to them, it is impossible that all Commercial Intercourse could continue, and to acquaint the British Community that, unless the evils complained of were removed, or security against their recurrence obtained, such intercourse would of necessity be suspended on the 1st of August next.

Since the publication of this intimation, the evils of which they complained have assumed an altered and more decided character, being confirmed by an Imperial Proclamation from Peking, directing the most harassing and oppressive regulations to be imposed upon foreigners, and indirectly countenancing the acts of aggression which have been committed.

The local officers of the Canton Government would, therefore, if appealed to for redress, find immediate justification, under the sanction of Imperial Authority.

The President and Select Committee do not intend to suspend Commercial Intercourse on the 1st of August next. Their most anxious wish is the establishment of that intercourse upon a firm and respectable basis, which object they feel under existing circumstances they will best accomplish, by awaiting the result of the measures which they have adopted and the references they have made. They are bound to consult the deep and valuable interests entrusted to them, and in doing so they have made every sacrifice of personal feeling to what they consider to be their public duty.

Their property in Canton remains in the same state of devastation; they have received no explanation for the acts of aggression committed, and indignities offered, nor any security against their recurrence. The new regulations applied to Foreign Trade, have been confirmed by Imperial authority, and, under such circumstances, the President and Select Committee regret to state that, until redress of grievances be granted, they see no prospect of the uninterrupted continuance of British Intercourse with China, or of Commerce being conducted with credit or security.—They further offer to their recommendation to all British Residents in Canton to exert every means in their power to recover such property belonging to them, as is at present in possession of the natives in this country.

By order of the Select Committee.
H. H. LYNDSAY, Sec'y.

British Factory, Macao, June 10th, 1831.

The following is the Edict of the Emperor, above alluded to, confirming the new regulations. LE is the Governor of Canton.

IMPERIAL EDICT.

"Le and others have sent a Memorial explaining the old regulations, designed to guard against foreign barbarians, and certain modifications, agreed on in Council, desiring that obedience to the same may be required, &c.

The English foreign merchants recently solicited a diminution of fees, and on this account delayed entering the port. Again, last year, they clandestinely brought foreign women to the factories, and, by stealth, conveyed muskets and guns to the city of Canton. Immediately after, they themselves came to repentance, and did not persevere to the end in their refractory opposition, but the barbarians' disposition being deceitful and crafty, it is absolutely necessary to carry into effect prohibitions and orders with severity; and to give importance to guards set up by old regulations. Present and former circumstances are not the same; and these are thus suitable or not according to the times. The said Governor and others have agreed on certain additions and diminutions to be generally obeyed and maintained, and have ordered civil and military officers, soldiers, and police, to be faithful and active in keeping a constant search and guard; also the Hong-merchants and Linguists are required to be faithful and trusty in watching and searching to supply checks and control.

It is hereby ordered, that the regulations contained in the eight paragraphs agreed on in Council, be carried into effect.

The said Foreign merchants have, on former occasions, repeatedly opposed interdicts and orders, but since they came of themselves to repentance, let through clemency, their punishment be waived. But it is absolutely necessary to order them to obey and hold fast the old regulations.—How can it be that they will again oppose and transgress? Still if they be allowed daily to increase in arrogance and insolence; in a trifling with, and contempt of, the laws; in indulging their irregular disposition to perverse refractoriness, and gradually going to an increased exhibition of their pride and want of self-restraint, what, eventually, will the appearance of things be! Let the said Governor, and others, be strict in enforcing our internal customs, and so eradicate the disturbance of foreign barbarians. It is altogether incumbent not to lose the Celestial Empire's respectability in governing. Then the management will be supremely good. Take this Edict, and order it to be known. Respect this."

In obedience to the Imperial will we send forward this letter.

The above coming to me Minister and Governor, I forwith issue orders requiring obedience thereto. On my orders reaching the Hong-merchants, let them immediately communicate the orders to the English nation's foreign merchants and to the foreign merchants of all the nations for their reverential obedience thereto.

There has been repeatedly disobedience to interdicts and orders, but since the parties themselves came to repentence, let, through clemency, their punishment be waived. Hereafter it will be absolutely necessary to yield implicit obedience to the laws and regulations of the Celestial Empire, and adhere strictly to old arrangements. If again any dare oppose, transgress and again create disturbance; then assuredly, in immediate adherence to the Imperial will, a severe scrutiny shall be made, and punishment inflicted. Decidedly there will not be least clemency or forbearance shown. tremble at this. Intensely—intensely are these mmands given.

Taou-kwang, 11th year, 4th moon, 14th day.
May 22d 1831.

A decree of the Emperor excepts foreign rice ships from paying the measurement and enter-port duties, the monthly and daily fees previous to shipping the cargo, and the chop-boat charges. This is done, he says, for the benefit of the people, the high duties and extortions hitherto prevailing, having reduced the number of foreign rice ships coming to Canton, to a very small number.

A monthly publication has been recently commenced in Canton, called "The Canton Miscellany."

The Canton Register offers, in the name of the donor, a prize of £50 for the best Essay of about 200 pages 8vo. in the Chinese language on *political economy*.

CANTON, May 18th, 1831.—The foreign society of Canton has been recently enlivened by the residence of *a lady*, who remained about a week, without interruption or annoyance of any kind; the authorities, who were well aware of the fact, remaining satisfied with the assurance that she had only come up on a visit, and would remain but a few days.

It is with regret that we announce that Woo-Yay, managing partner of Gow-qua's hong, expired on the 1st inst. in the prison to which he had been consigned, five months before, on the pretext of traitorous intercourse with foreigners. When a man dies, either in prison, or in the house of an officer in whose charge he may have been placed, the custom of the Chinese forbids the corpse being taken out of the door, and a hole must, for that purpose, be made in some part of the dwelling, unless a sufficient sum of money is paid; in which case, the body may be carried to the top of the house, and lowered down into the street. In the present instance, the exorbitant sum of seven thousand dollars was demanded for this honorable distinction; this the relatives have declined paying, wisely maintaining that, since the body is dead, it can import but little in what direction it may be conveyed to the place of interment. It was in consequence, we are told, passed, after the ignominous fashion, through a hole made in the wall; highly mortifying, no doubt, to the disappointed expectations and cupidity of the merciless jailor. We abstain, for the present, from any further comments on the most distressing case.

CANTON, June 18.—Of the great number of Dragon-boats which, usually at this time of the year, collect from all the neighboring villages on the river scarcely one has appeared; the high price of food having even prevented the Chinese from indulging in this one of their favorite amusements. We have been informed by a native, that, during forty years' experience, he has never known the price so high as this last year. We have, however, learned that the crop now in the ground promises to be very abundant: the first will come to market in about a fortnight.

We have heard a curious story, which we believe to be correct, of the surprisal of How-qua's fort by river pirates, who removed the guns, and cut off the captain's ears and the noses of the soldiers who were on duty.—This fort is half way between Canton and Whampoa, or about six miles from the former.

From the National Gazette, Dec. 26.

We offer some later news from England, for which we are indebted to the kindness of the United States Gazette, who received the extra from New York, in which it is contained.

Office of the New York Courier and Enquirer,
Saturday Evening, 10 o'clock.

Our news schooner, Courier and Enquirer, has just come up with the papers from the George Clinton, Capt. Rawson, to whom we are indebted for Liverpool papers of the 5th Nov. inclusive.—The news from London is no later than by previous arrivals.

The total number of deaths by the late riots in Bristol is 30, and the wounded and maimed 51.

From the Liverpool Journal, Nov. 5.

The Cholera in England.—Great alarm prevailed through town yesterday, in consequence of letters from New Castle, stating that the Cholera had made its appearance in Sunderland, and soon after the arrival of the Post the following extract from the letter of one of the most respectable houses in New Castle, was posted in the Exchange News Room.

"*New Castle, Nov.* 2, 1831.—We are sorry to say that there is too much truth in the report we had a few days ago of the Cholera having been introduced into Sunderland by the chest of a seaman who had died at Riga. It was then stated that the widow, who opened the chest, had sickened.—To-day we have accounts of six cases, five of which have proved fatal."

It is to be hoped that this statement has been made in the absence of proper inquiry, and we all know how prone people are to exaggerate under a momentary excitement. The first news from Bristol described the soldiers as mutineers, and the sailors as rebels, but this has been proved to be as untrue as the subsequent accounts, which assert that 400 persons had been killed. We hope the news from New Castle is not better founded; and the following, subsequently posted in the Exchange Room, tends to calm the public alarm.

Shields, Nov. 2.—We have latterly had considerable additional alarm about the cholera, and boards of health are appointed at every place in this district. Some violent cases of the *English cholera* have been, but none that are considered of the continental character.

This is the more probable, as the Tyne Mercury, published on Tuesday, contains the following statement:

"Great alarm has been excited in Newcastle for some days past, from an apprehension that the continental cholera had just made its appearance in Newcastle. That a very violent and unusual case of cholera morbus has just occurred, is beyond all doubt, but we rejoice to be able to observe, that the opinion of the medical gentlemen who attended, is decidedly that it was not of foreign origin.—The person attacked was Mr. Oswald Reay, engine man at Mr. Crawhall's ropery. He lived at the end of Sandgate. He was attacked at eleven o'clock on Wednesday night last, and died twenty-nine hours and a half afterwards, namely, at half past four o'clock on Friday morning."

If the news from Newcastle, however, be unfortunately true, the question of contagion is set at rest, and all available precautions must be taken to stop the spread of the malady; but until the fact be substantiated by unquestionable evidence, there is immense mischief in yielding to an unfounded opinion. Needless alarm, even in the presence of the disease, would only serve to invite its ravages, and that a fear of the cholera would create alarm here, we are convinced, for yesterday we heard more than one gentleman express his determination to quit the town, for either Wales or France. Resolutions of this kind would soon throw thousands out of employment.

BRISTOL RIOTS.

We are happy to perceive that tranquillity has been restored at Bristol, and that the loss of life has been much less extensive than was at first reported. The dead, in all probability, will not exceed thirty persons. For the following letter we are indebted to a gentleman connected with the London press, now at Bristol.

"Bristol, Thursday Evening.—The city continues quiet, and order appears once more restored. Every hour prisoners are brought up, and property brought in loads to be deposited in the Exchange, but a great portion of it appears sadly damaged. More bodies were dug out of the ruins to-day, and the firemen were continuing their operations. The king's proclamation was posted up through the city to-day, and at every corner people were assembled anxiously reading it. The special constables are on the alert, the town is full of military, and all danger has disappeared, but the traces of the devastation are dreadful.

"This day a meeting was held in the Commercial News-room. It was not convened by public advertisement, but was made known to the members of the news-room. Twelve o'clock was the hour appointed, and by that time the room was filled with a very respectable assemblage, principally the merchants, of course.

I was utterly astonished at the difficulty of procuring a chairman. Full half an hour elapsed before one was obtained, and the gentleman who was appointed was scarcely well seated in the chair, before he sprung out of it as if stung by an adder, and simply because it was announced that the meeting was a public one, and not to be considered simply a meeting of the subscribers to the room! Mr. Cunningham was at length appointed chairman, and the business proceeded.

"Mr. Moore moved two resolutions, one of them calling for an investigation by the Home Office, into the conduct of the magistrates; and the other soliciting a similar inquiry by Lord Hill, into the conduct of Colonel Breton. This latter resolution was withdrawn, and an amendment proposed by N. Manchee, late editor of the Bristol Mercury, was ultimately adopted. The following is a copy of the resolution or address:

"To the right hon. Lord Viscount Melbourne, his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Home Department: we, the undersigned merchants, brokers, and traders, and inhabitants of the city of Bristol, deeply lament the riotous and disgraceful proceedings that have recently taken place in this city, and the sad destruction of property resulting therefrom; that the lives and fortunes of the citizens were for a considerable period at the mercy of a desperate mob; and firmly convinced, if proper precautions had been adopted, that these disasters would have been averted, we earnestly request your lordship will be pleased to cause an investigation to be instituted, as the only course that will pacify the minds of the public, and restore confidence in future."

There is no news of the least interest in the London papers of Tuesday evening. The money market is firm; Consols closed at 82¼.

We have received the following letter from a gentleman of observation and character, who has, as he states, visited all the manufacturing districts:

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 3, 1831.

"Having, within these ten days, visited Manchester, Bolton, Halifax, Leeds, Sheffield, Derby, and Birmingham, I have had opportunities of observing the all-absorbing feeling on the subject of reform. It is really astonishing. Among commercial men, of whom I have seen great numbers in Lancashire and Yorkshire, as well as in this county and Derbyshire, there is one determined expression—it is in every mouth—it is "We *will* have the Bill." The riots in Bristol are deplored, but yet many persons think that the specimen shown there of what may be expected all over the land, if the lords again reject the bill, may be of some benefit in inducing fear to operate to procure for the people, what love never will. Self-interest is the only principle of action with the aristocracy; and they may read by the light of the Bristol fires, what their political opthalmia had before obscured from their eyes.

As for the bishops, no body that I have ever seen, dreams of their political existence extending another twelve months. I have seen several addresses to the King and Earl Grey, from Sheffield and other places, expressing the public feeling explicitly on this subject. The vote of the 21 bishops will render the year 31 celebrated in history. It has removed the key stone of the corner from the national church; and the more prudent speculators, it is thought, will remove to a distance from the building, lest its fall might overwhelm themselves. Every person in this town declares that it is Mr. Attwood and the political union only which have preserved the peace of the town. On the news arriving of the bill being thrown out, many delegates were sent from the surrounding districts to enquire "what they were to do?" "To do!" exclaimed the worthy chairman of the union, "why, be perfectly peaceable and remain at home quietly, and have patience till the bill be passed." I visited the union on Tuesday and found the room perfectly full, but quiet and orderly, and paying great attention to some observations of their respected fellow townsman and chairman. The members are, I am informed, above 8000, all of whom pay at least one shilling a month to the funds, and are ready to act at a moment's warning, in organized divisions, to maintain public tranquillity. The government feel that few troops are necessary to keep the peace, where such a body exists. I hope the men of Liverpool will be wise enough to form such a union without delay."

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—*State of Trade.*—It is with sorrow we learn the depressed state of the carpet trade at Kidderminster. Numbers of weavers are out of employ, and we understand that the stoppage some months ago, of an extensive manufacturing house has ever since withdrawn not less than £1,200 weekly, in the shape of wages, from circulation amongst the workmen. It is hoped, however, the concern alluded to, will shortly be enabled to resume business.—*Worcester Herald.*

Bobbinet Trade.—The capital employed in this trade is estimated at £2,310,000; the number of persons employed, men, women, and children, 211,000; the quantity of raw cotton consumed is, annually, 1,600,000 lbs., value £120,000.

A slip from the office of the New York Mercantile Advertiser contains the following paragraph:

"The last private letters from Liverpool assert that the reports in the papers of the cholera having broken out at Sunderland were wholly unfounded, it being ascertained that the disease which caused some deaths in that place was the common cholera morbus."

From the National Gazette, of Dec. 27.

We have received our file of the London Morning Chronicle down to the 4th ult., inclusive. We have room, this afternoon, only for the following extracts. The Bristol riot seems to have alarmed even the editor of the Chronicle.

From the London Morning Chronicle, Nov. 4.

We lay before our readers such further information as we have obtained respecting the lamentable proceedings at Bristol. Tranquillity seems fully restored: but all business is at a stand, and the town presents the appearance of a place which had been sacked by an enemy. Digging out dead bodies, searching for incendiaries and plunder, and judicial investigations, are the occupations which have taken the place of the regular pursuits of industry.

The conduct of the authorities of Bristol is a disgrace to the age and country. A strict account must be exacted of them for the manner in which they discharged the duties of their situation. But the Magistrates are not the only parties who have acted scandalously. "The Magistrates, (says the Bristol Gazette of yesterday,) when they found that the armed force of the city was too weak to quell the disturbance, called upon their fellow citizens to meet them at the Guildhall and consult the best means of restoring the peace of the city; but their fellow citizens kept aloof. It is true that some came, and about thirty or forty remained; and it is true that several of the Magistrates placed themselves at the head of these thirty or forty, and went into the Commercial Rooms and on the Exchange, and requested the gentlemen they met in the streets to join them; and it is true, that before they reached Prince's street Bridge, more than half of those who had joined deserted the body; some, because their dinners were ready, and some because they had no wish to encounter a desperate mob *unarmed*."

But it seems Magistrates and citizens thought that the mob only wished to destroy public property, and that as private property would be safe, it would be imprudent to hazard their own safety. "Another error, (says the same Journal,) which was shared alike by Magistrates and Citizens, was—that the mob intended only to attack public buildings, and to spare private property; but who could place limits to the actions of a drunken and infuriated banditti. The wretches themselves never contemplated the extent to which their passions would carry them. A mob, like a fire, may be controlled in the commencement with little trouble; but it requires great power to extinguish the inflamed mass."

But, what an account does this Bristol paper give of the contemptible nature of the mob which overawed the magistrates, and from which the citizens shrunk! "We are prepared to show that those who were the practical rioters and incendiaries, were not what are generally called the 'Town's People,' but thirty or forty Irishmen, with about fifty boys, a class of miscreants which neither knew nor cared about Reform; but then there was this fatal fact, that the unpopularity of Sir Charles, and the impolicy of refusing the late measure, paralyzed the public, and rendered inert the arms that should have defended the Recorder in the exercise of his official duties; which circumstances the demons of mischief took advantage of, and inflicted the dreadful scourge which the city has suffered. We have given this as preliminary, because we wish the business to be fairly stated."

This corresponds with the statement of Sir Charles Wetherill, on his return to town on Monday last. Sir Charles said, the mob on the Saturday was quite contemptible. We will not charge the Magistrates with connivance at these excesses from the base motive of bringing odium on Reform; but they can only escape from the charge of being the most guilty of men, by showing that they are the most stupid and imbecile.

The same Journal records the astounding fact, that soldiers were coolly walking backwards and forwards, while the incendiaries were proceeding with their work of destruction, and the *firemen of the different companies alone, armed with their fire hatchets, would have been more than sufficient to have routed the mob* at any time during the Sunday evening.

We are glad to find that the organization of Unions in the Metropolis and neighborhood is proceeding rapidly. This will be an effectual means of guarding against the danger resulting from popular excitement. When once the respectable householders are organised in such a way that they can be assembled, on any emergency, in their respective localities, with a view to any object, we may set at defiance spoilers who ride in coaches (to use the language of Mr. Fox, at the late meeting,) and the spoilers who go afoot. We have already noticed several parochial Unions. The work is going on in the Parish of St. George's, Hanover square, in Greenwich, in Chelsea, and several other places. Constant applications are made to the Committee at the Crown and Anchor Tavern.

Respect for property is the foundation of all civilization and improvement. We seek Reform because we do not wish that a Boroughmongering Oligarchy shall plunder us at pleasure; but while we seek to secure ourselves against one class of plunderers, we must not lay ourselves open to another. Labor, and Capital, which is the fruit of labor, must be inviolate.

His Majesty has held a Privy Council, when a Proclamation was ordered to be issued, offering a reward of £1,000 for the apprehension of any of the ringleaders concerned in the disturbances at Bristol, Nottingham, &c.

His majesty came up yesterday from Brighton, with a promptitude worthy of so excellent a Monarch, on an occasion when the safety of his subjects has been so grievously compromised.

The number of the Quarterly Review, published yesterday, contains an article "On the State of the Government," in which it is distinctly stated in the outset, that the House of Lords will not pass any bill bearing a resemblance to the last.—For this opposition to the will of the whole nation, the Reviewer praises the Lords to the skies, and contends that the great utility of Lords in a constitutional sense is, their power of resisting the nation: it being assumed, that when 199 individuals differ from nearly the whole inhabitants of a country, the 199 are in the right, and the nation in the wrong. The tone of the article is triumphant.

Holland and Belgium.—A private letter from Brussels, which announced the acceptance of the twenty-four Articles by the House of Representatives, mentions that very general satisfaction had been given by this decision, and that the hopes entertained of a total suspension of hostilities with Holland were much increased.

We learn, from very good authority, that the following are the principal motives for the non-acceptation of the twenty-four articles by King William of Holland.

1st. That the portion of Limburg given to the King of Holland in exchange for that portion of Luxemburg transferred to Belgium, is insufficient.

2d. That the debt is unfairly divided, as Belgium ought to bear a greater part of it.

3d. The twenty-four articles do not sufficiently guarantee the execution of the treaty on the part of Belgium.

King William has declared that he will not yield upon any of these points.

From the Gazette de France, Nov. 1.

The Duke de Mortemart will shortly set out on his return to St. Petersburgh, and Count Flahaut to Berlin.

A Journal affirms that a camp of 15,000 men is going to be formed in the neighborhood of Versailles.

"The *Courier* of this morning says—The Chamber of Peers will meet, it is true, on Wednesday, but it does not seem that it will on that day receive a communication from the Government. It will not be till to-morrow se'nnight that the project of law on the Peerage will be presented to the Chambers; and the ordinance which creates, *unconstitutionally*, forty or fifty new Peers, will not be published, according to all appearances, before Friday or Saturday next."

Accounts from Warsaw state that the new Polish army is to consist of eight regiments of infantry and eight of cavalry, with twenty-four pieces of cannon, and that the moment they are organized, they are to march for Grusie, in the valley of Caucase, far from their native soil, where they are to form the first line of defence of the Russian Empire on the side of Persia.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—It is said that our Cabinet is seriously negotiating with the cabinet of St. Petersburgh, to divert the northern Colossus from its warlike intentions with respect to France, which is the subject that engages the thoughts of the Emperor. He already sees Paris reduced to ashes—the Parisians at his foot asking pardon. It is a gigantic idea, worthy of the haughty and enterprising character of Nicholas, to which Prussia can oppose only the language of persuasion, to obtain a peace so advantageous to the country.—*Constitutionnel.*

From the Paris Journal du Commerce, Nov. 1.

CORFU, Oct. 14.—The despatches from Napoli, received yesterday by the Lord Commissioner, informs us of the death of Count Capo d'Istrias, killed on the 9th of October, at the door of the Church, by Constantine and George Mavromichalis. This news is confirmed by a vessel despatched from Hydra, which has just entered the port.

The journal (the Apollo) of the 12th of this month, announces that the tragical death of the President of Greece has instantly extinguished the first exasperation of the Hydriots, which has given way to the generous sentiments which rally all citizens round the altar of the country and liberty. "Though descended from those ancient Greeks," says M. Polyzoides, "who raised statues to Harmodius and Aristogiton, when they had destroyed the tyrant of Athens, we sincerely regret that the despotism of Count Capo d'Istrias should have armed against him two Greeks, who thought to avenge, by his death, the Greek nation, for the evils which it has endured."

This event has put an end to the opposition of the Hydriots to the established Government.—Prince Mavrocordato and Tombasi, one of the primates of Hydra, are gone to Napoli di Romania, with instructions to declare to the Provisional Administration that the inhabitants of the islands of the Archipelago unite with the Greeks of the Continent to acknowledge the National Congress, which is to assemble on the 20th September, and that they will obey the laws.

The most illustrious refugees have already left Hydra for the Peloponnessus, or Continental Greece. The editor of the Apollo is going to return to Napoli, to continue the publication of his paper, which was suspended by an arbitrary act.

The death of Count Capo d'Istrias renders the destruction of the Greek fleet more sensibly felt, which was burnt on the 13th of August, in the Port of Hydra. The twenty vessels which accompanied it are estimated to have been worth two millions sterling. These vessels were destroyed, that the President might not give them up to Russia.

On reference to a geological map of England and Wales, published in 1820, I find a list of 190 Canals, and 25 Rail Roads, with the principal articles of mineral tonnage, by which it appears that 34 were exclusively for Coal, 11 for coal and lime, 7 for coal, iron, and lime, and 132 for coal, iron, lime, slate, free-stone, sand, salt, gypsum, chalk, marl, potters' clay, mill stones, grind stones, &c. and but 16 in which coal is not a principal article. Of the Rail Roads coal is the principal article of tonnage on 17, and three of those no more than 24 miles in length.—*Miner's Journal.*

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes's Exchange Office, No. 35 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia, gen.*	2
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan, $5 & upw.*	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	½
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co. Hav.de Gra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards.	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up	1
do. at George't'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

12,000 DOLLARS!

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. I, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 14th JANUARY, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$12,000 is	$12,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	1,270	1,270
5	1,000	5,000
5	500	2,500
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
41	100	4,100
51	50	2,550
51	30	1,530
102	20	2,040
102	15	1,530
1530	8	12,240
11475	4	45,900
34220 tickets,		$102,660

Whole tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Jan. 3, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. I, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of January, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$12,000 is	$12,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	1,270	1,270
5	1,000	5,000
5	500	2,500
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
41	100	4,100
51	50	2,550
51	30	1,530
102	20	2,040
102	15	1,530
1530	8	12,240
11475	4	45,900
34220 tickets.		$102,660

Whole Tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
January 3, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. I, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

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1 prize of	$12,000 is	$12,000
1	5,000	5,000
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10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
41	100	4,100
51	50	2,550
51	30	1,530
102	20	2,040
102	15	1,530
1530	8

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1832.

MR. JEFFERSON AND MR. WIRT.—The correspondence which we publish to-day, between these gentlemen, is alike creditable to the good sense and patriotism, to the head and the heart of the latter. Altho' he was ready to endure the hardships and privations, and to encounter the dangers of a military life, at the call of his country, because he believed it to be his duty to make a sacrifice of his private interests to serve his country at such an emergency, yet in time of peace, he could not be prevailed upon by all the bright prospects held out by Mr. Jefferson to abandon his profession, at the hazard of leaving his family poor and portionless at his disease.

The following explanation of the origin of this correspondence will be sufficient for our readers.

"It may be proper further to premise that the attack of the British ship Leopard on the U. States Frigate Chesapeake, in Chesapeake Bay, in 1807, produced an excitement, not only in Virginia, but throughout the United States, that seemed likely, for a time, to kindle into war. In the expectation of such a result, Mr. Wirt, in conjunction with several other gentlemen in Virginia, determined to raise a corps for the occasion, and offer their services to President Jefferson. They did so, and their offer was accepted, in the event of war. This explains the allusion in the commencement of Mr. Jefferson's letter, which, with the omission of a few irrelevant sentences, is as follows."

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, '08.

Dear Sir,—I suspected, from your desire to go into the army, that you disliked your profession, notwithstanding that your prospects in it, were inferior to none in the State. Still, I know that no profession is open to stronger antipathies, than that of the law. The object of this letter then is to propose to you to come into Congress. That is the great commanding theatre of this nation, and the threshold to whatever department of office a man is qualified to enter. *With your reputation, talents, and correct views, used with the necessary prudence, you will at once be placed at the head of the Republican body in the House of Representatives*, and after obtaining the standing which a little time will insure you, you may look at your own will, into the military, judicial diplomatic, or other civil departments, with a certainty of being, in either, whatever you please: and in the present state of what may be called the eminent talents of our country, you may be assured of being engaged through life, in the most honorable employments. *If you come in at the next election, you will begin your course with a new administration, by supporting which, you will lay for yourself a broad foundation in the public confidence, and, indeed you will become the colossus of the Republican government of your country.* I will not say that public life is the life for making a fortune; but it furnishes a decent and honorable support, and places one's children on good grounds for public favor. The family of a beloved father, will stand with the public, on the most favorable ground of competition. Had Gen. Washington left children, what would have been denied to them?

Perhaps I ought to apologise for the frankness of this communication. It proceeds from an ardent zeal to see this *government*, (the idol of my soul) continue in good hands, and from a sincere desire to see *you* whatever you wish to be. To this apology I shall only add my friendly salutations and assurances of sincere esteem and respect.

TH. JEFFERSON.

WILLIAM WIRT, Esq.
Richmond.

To the foregoing, Mr. Wirt replied as follows.

RICHMOND, Jan. 17th, 1808.

Dear Sir,—I fear you have forgotten my disposition, since you seem to think your favor of the 10th might require an apology. It is to me obliging and grateful beyond expression. I cannot better deserve your good opinion than by answering your proposition in the same spirit of frankness in which it is made.

My desire to go into the army proceeded from no dislike to my profession: *it arose from the impulse which electrified the continent.* In acting under it *I overlooked domestic inconveniences*, which in this calmer proposal of going into Congress, present themselves with irresistable force. I have a wife and children unprovided for: they subsist on the running profits of my practice: the instant this ceases, they must either starve or be thrown on the charity of their relatives. This latter would be the effect of my going into the army. But *a state of war demands many sacrifices, which can never be necessary in time of peace.* The war, too, I calculated, would not last more than two or three campaigns, at least upon land: after which I might return to my practice: whereas the political career fixes my destiny for life. In entering it, although I should have the good fortune to reap the high honors and advantages, which your obliging good opinion has suggested, yet old age will come upon me, and find my wife and children as destitute of provision as they are now. I think it my duty to endeavor to guard against this; and as soon as I can, to place them in a situation, in which my death would not beggar them. It is *then* that I might enter with advantage on public life.

I should be better informed and better known, and independence of fortune might save me from those cruel and diabolical insinuations, which I have sometimes seen, in the debates of congress, and in the public prints. The situation of our amiable and beloved countryman, who has just returned from a foreign mission, to meet the most perplexing embarrassment of a private nature, at home, is, to me, an awful lesson on the subject of devoting one's self to his country before he shall have secured an independent retreat for old age. Nothing, indeed, can be more endearing than the spirit of that devotion: yet I fear that the unfeeling importunity of his creditors, may make him almost repent of his patriotism.

I may add that, were my fortune other than it is, there is not in life, a course, on which I would enter with more spirit and ardor, than that to which you invite me. The government is most dear to my affections; its practicability, its energy, its dignity, the protection, prosperity and happiness which it ensures, are now demonstrated. And, after your retirement, the pure and enlightened man, to whom we look as your successor, will, in my opinion, have no equal on the theatre of public life. Yet, notwithstanding this, situated as I am, I am sure that you will approve of my motive in adhering to the practice of the law.

I am, dear sir, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. WIRT.

The amount of tonnage which passed through the Dismal Swamp Canal, during the past year, was 50,568 tons, of which 45,953 tons were composed of produce of the country, and 4,355 tons were merchandise. Among the articles of produce were twenty-six millions of shingles, 10,000 bales of cotton, 3,200 hogheads of tobacco, &c.—*Baltimore American.*

According to a statement published in the Portland Advertiser, there are 61,672 seamen usually employed in vessels of the United States. Of the portion, 11,720 are given to the State of New York, and 4069 to Pennsylvania.

Consumption of Tea and Coffee, per head, in the three countries following:—

	Tea.	*Coffee.*
Great Britain,	1lb. 7oz. 8dwts.	10oz. 14dwts.
France,	0	9oz. 13dwts.
United States,	9oz. 4dwts.	2lb. 1oz. 11dwts.

So that we have the best market in the world for Coffee.—*Poulson.*

From the Somerset Whig, December 28.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Somerset county, held in pursuance of public notice, at the Court House, on the 21st day of December, inst. *Chauncey Forward*, Esq. was called to the Chair, and *Joseph Imhoff* and *James Platt* were appointed Secretaries; whereupon the objects of the meeting having been first stated from the Chair, and a few pertinent remarks made by C. Ogle, Esq., Joseph Williams, Esq. offered the following preamble and resolutions, which, after the names of the several gentlemen composing the committees had been inserted, were unanimously adopted by the meeting, viz:

Whereas, It is manifest that the best interests of our country call for a connection of the road leading from Baltimore to Pittsburgh, with some point on the route of the great railway which has been commenced at Baltimore, and has already been completed as far as to Frederick city, in its progression to the West—and whereas we believe Cumberland to be the most suitable point from which a Turnpike road could be made, so as to intersect the turnpike leading from Bedford to Pittsburgh, therefore—

Resolved, That this meeting strongly recommend to the citizens of Somerset county to use their endeavors to procure such road to be made by the most suitable route from Cumberland to Somerset.

Resolved, That Joseph Williams, Charles Ogle, James Platt, George Meese, and Henry Fuller, be a committee to prepare a Petition to be forwarded to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, as soon as possible, praying that a company may be duly incorporated by law, to lay out and make such road from Somerset to some proper point on the Maryland line.

Resolved, That Charles Ogle, Joseph Williams, Bernard Connelly, John Witt, Douglass Baker, Jacob Kimmel, and Moses Hampton, be a committee to correspond with a committee appointed in Pittsburgh on the same subject—also with the citizens of Cumberland, and such other as they may deem expedient.

C. Ogle, Esq. then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare a petition to the Legislature praying an appropriation to the road leading from Mount Pleasant to Larimer's; whereupon the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to carry into effect the object of the foregoing resolution, viz. Abraham Morrison, Jeremiah S. Black and Frederick Gebhart.

Resolved, By the meeting, that these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in the Somerset Whig, Somerset Herald, Maryland Advocate, Cumberland Civilian, and the Pittsburgh Gazette.

C. FORWARD, *Chairman.*

JAMES PLATT, } *Secretaries.*
JOSEPH IMHOFF, }

Stephen Girard, Esq. expired yesterday afternoon at an advanced age. This death occasions a strong sensation, in consequence of the vast wealth and extensive enterprises of the deceased. He was, probably, the richest merchant in the world. His nett capital has been supposed to be 10,000,000 of dollars. He had built, in this city, a great number of solid edifices, and was about to cover with excellent dwellings his great square between Eleventh and Twelfth, and Market and Chestnut streets. He was a native of Bordeaux, in France; pursued at first a sea-faring life, and came to this country before our Revolution. He resided in Philadelphia upwards of fifty years. Down to the year 1811, he was engaged exclusively in commerce, in which his acuteness, industry and good faith secured to him extraordinary success. He then purchased the noble structure of the old Bank of the United States, and entered upon the business of a banker, in which he flourished beyond all example in this country, by means of those qualities to which he owed his antecedent prosperity. The notes of his bank were nearly as well known, and deemed as good, throughout the Union, as those of any one of our corporate institutions. Great and general curiosity has long been entertained with regard to the testamentary distribution of his riches. Doubtless, some particular and authentic account will be given of his interesting life. It must form an instance, scarcely to be paralleled, of a gradual progress from humble poverty to princely opulence, by the efforts of a single individual, endowed with those faculties and dispositions which, in trade, turn the favor of fortune to the largest account.—*National Gazette, December 27.*

Mr. Van Buren's Case.—Some interest begins to be manifested in private circles, as well as among our great men, upon the probability of the confirmation or rejection of Mr. Van Buren's nomination as Minister to London. It is known to be, with some other of the late nominations to high office, before the Senate. There are many members of that body, we understand, who are so seriously offended at the tone of the instructions given by that gentleman, when Secretary of State, to our Minister at London, that they will on that ground alone endeavor to procure the rejection of the nomination. Others there are, Members of the Senate, who are supposed to have objections to Mr. Van Buren, of a very different nature, but probably equally influential against the confirmation of his nomination. Others, again, who are decidedly opposed to the ex-Secretary's politics, profess to desire for that very reason that he be not recalled from his mission, apprehending more harm from him at home than abroad. This latter idea, however, is rather sportively than seriously thrown out. Enough has been said to excite the curiosity of our readers as to the issue, which we do not expect to be able to gratify until after holidays.—*Nat. Int.*

Patents.—The number of Patents issued from the beginning of the present year to the 1st December, is 540; and from the establishment of the Patent Office in 1790 to the same date, 6911; of which number 5951 remain unrecorded. To bring up these arrears, says the Secretary of State, would require the labor of five clerks for three years; and to keep up the current business of the office, and record, agreeably to the existing laws, the patents to be issued in future, would require two competent clerks in addition to the present number. He recommends an appropriation for this purpose. He also suggests the propriety of increasing the fee for obtaining patents, in order to check the numerous applications from persons whose alleged improvements and discoveries have not the slightest claim to originality.—*National Gazette.*

The voyage of the schooner Two Marys, which arrived from London on Saturday, was one of unusual hardship. The schooner is a Baltimore clipper of 159 tons burthen, long, low, shallow, sharp and narrow: of course calculated to be very wet on deck. In favorable light winds, such vessels are swift sailers, but poorly able to contend with tempestuous and adverse gales. She was in the longitude of Bermuda for twenty days, without being able to make headway at all. After nearing our coast she was twice blown off. For more than forty days the crew have been on stinted allowance, the latter part of the time, of one hard biscuit a day. Their clothes became entirely worn out. But they had some good fortune. Three vessels spoke them and supplied their wants in part. In the cargo were a quantity of undressed goat skins, from which they manufactured suits of clothes, including buskins and caps. Their appearance on coming to the wharf, their emaciated forms wrapped in such a dress, was singular enough. A dog on board showed their scanty allowance, and though reduced to a skeleton, is yet alive. The sailors say they were keeping him for Christmas dinner.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

Upwards of 200,000 coffee mills are annually made at Middletown, Con. One factory alone makes about 90,000, besides 15,000 axes, 60,000 dozen of fancy soap, and 30,000 bandboxes.

A new printing press has just been put into operation there, invented by a young man of the place. It is not as rapid as the Napier, but suits well for book work, where great accuracy is required. It is able to perform three times as much work as the common hand press, with a material saving of expense.—*Balt. Amer.*

From the *New York Gazette*, and the *Courier and Enquirer*, received here yesterday evening, we obtained the following:—*Poulson, Dec. 28.*

New York, Dec. 27.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM LONDON.

By the arrival of the packet ship Sheffield, Capt. Hackstaff, from Liverpool, on the 9th November, we have London dates of the 8th, Liverpool of the 9th, and Shipping and Lloyd's Lists to the latest dates.

It will be perceived that the state of England continues to be alarming, and that riots and burnings are the order of the day. That the Lords will again dare to reject the Reform Bill, we cannot believe, and until that Bill has finally become the Law of the Land, there is no reason to expect the country to become quiet.

Sir Francis Burdett has placed himself at the head of the Union Clubs.

As we have surmised, in another part of to-day's paper, the cholera cases, so called, at Sunderland, have ended in smoke, as will be seen by the following paragraph from the London Morning Herald of the 8th, the latest paper received:—

"The cholera panic seems to have pretty well subsided by this time. There are no new cases from Sunderland, and those which have been reported are now doubted, if not denied. The public, we think, may make their minds easy on the subject for the present, not omitting the precautions which reason suggests, while the scourge is in its progress in any quarter of Europe."

THE CHOLERA.—From Berlin, the 26th ult. it is stated that the cholera had manifested itself in several parts of the province, besides the town of Magdeburgh itself. In all the provinces, including Magdeburgh, there have been 366 cases, 172 deaths, 127 recoveries; remain 67.

A letter of September 23, from Alexandria, advises that the cholera had entirely ceased at Cairo, and that it had diminished at Alexandria to eight or ten cases per diem. There had been no instance of death amongst those who had adopted the usual quarantine precautions. The mortality among the natives had been very considerable. It was stated that the public administrations would be opened for business early in October.

The accounts from Brussels are to the 5th. The Chamber of Representatives accepted the twenty-four articles on the 2d.

Accounts from Warsaw to Oct. 25, state, that the fortress of Zamosc had submitted at discretion to the clemency of the Emperor and King. The garrison consists of 4,200 men.

An order from the English government, to detain the vessels fitted out for Don Pedro's expedition against Don Miguel, had created a strong sensation in London. A great number of men had been enlisted for the service, principally from among pensioned soldiers from the British army, being still able-bodied men. Depots were established in various parts for receiving these recruits.

FRANCE.

The last accounts from Paris are of the 5th. They state that the temper displayed by the Marquis de Dreux-Breze and the Duke de Fitz James at the last meeting of the House of Peers afforded evidence of the necessity of a measure already spoken of, the creation of a considerable batch of new Peers before agitating the question in that chamber of its hereditary privileges. The Peerage bill was to be carried up to the House of Peers on the following Monday, and it was expected that the Moniteur of the 6th would contain the new nominations. The number is variously stated at from 30 up to 60.

POLAND.

The London Times, referring to the Address of the Polish refugees to their fellow countreymen, says—"Between 30,000 and 40,000 of the best citizens of Poland are now in foreign lands.—They have the example of the 'Polish Legion' before them, and intend, like it to become a nation without a country, till happier times restor them to the banks of the Vistula and the possessions of their ancestors. The Poles have neither ships of their own country to carry them, nor colonies on which to retire; but they will find the means of transport across the Atlantic from strangers, and may carry their household gods to a land of freedom, where, among the people who gave an assylum to Kosciusco, they may wait for the result of European revolutions, and the return of more propitious days for liberty."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, dated MANCHESTER, 22d Oct., 1831.

"The stay which I made in Liverpool has been principally with the view of informing myself on the subject of the Railway, and sending home some such information as might be important to the great work in which our citizens are now engaged. The trade on the Manchester and Liverpool Railroad is truly astonishing. Some twenty or more carriages, including the *mail*, pass every *two* hours along the road from one place to the other, and such is the press for seats that many are often disappointed of the conveyance. I send you the best accounts of the work which have yet been published. I am now convinced of the success which would attend the Washington Branch of our Road if it should be constructed—but if locomotives are to be used for very great speed, it is essentially necessary that it should be less curved, with a different rail used from that laid down on the Ohio road."—*Balt. Amer.*

The excitement in England is not confined to the people out of doors. The most striking and ominous aspect in which it presents itself, is in its extension to the legislative body. Accusations and recrimi nations are bandied there, which are somewhat new, or at least more direct and angry than has been generally thought to comport with parliamentary usage. Sir C. Wetherell said lately that Government would not be so calm if Woburn Abbey and the property of the Russells were burnt, instead of Nottingham Castle and the Duke of Newcastle's property. That they might burn next, however, he signified. The language was objected to as out of order, and as pointing out places to be the objects of popular fury. The Ministry are broadly accused of conniving at the popular excesses; and the reply in a tone indicative of what they conceive to be the necessity of allaying the popular irritation and ferment.—Letters from London describe the indignation of the public as deep and general, and the situation of the obnoxious peers and bishops as somewhat uncomfortable. Such a condition of things is above all others disquieting and lamentable; melancholy to the last degree if inevitable; and vexatious if the result of a conjuncture which might have been avoided. One of the most frequent topics elicited in the present temper of the people, is the disconnection between Church and State which the late events, they say, have demonstrated to be necessary.

There are, however, journals in England,—and they of course echo the sentiments of a certain class, and perhaps a large one,—which assert that the people do not want the Reform Bill, that they are disgusted with some of its provisions, and are inclined to retrace their steps, and withdraw their confidence from the Ministry. A prudent Ministry, of powerful talents and influence, may perhaps still the storm; by procuring the triumph of the pending measure. But it is not the less a fact, that there is a very numerous party in England, daily acquiring strength, and diffusing their feeling, who love Whig noblemen as little as Tory, and object to the whole aristocratical system, with its appendages of honors, place, taxes, and a hierarchy. The present crisis they naturally perceive is favorable to their views, and it is hard to say what important changes may grow out of it, with such a body in the back ground of the principal combatants. The latter are well inclined to play it off against each other, and may find the instrument unmanageable at last in either of the hands that would wield it.—*Baltimore American.*

Education in France.—The French Chamber of Deputies have before them a bill for establishing primary schools in every commune of France. Since their accession to power the present Government have steadily directed their attention to the insufficiency of the means provided for popular instruction, and the necessity of extending them. The late dynasty dreaded nothing so much as the spread of education among the lower orders. It held the means, through the organization of the University and the Council of Public Instruction, of directing or checking popular improvement at its pleasure, and it exercised them with unscrupulous rigor. It shut up extensive establishments of education for the middle classes, and discouraged or suppressed the Lancasterian schools for the poor which had begun to flourish in some parts of France, under the Empire. The BOURBON had seen fidelity to his throne, and adherence to the church, in the western and southern provinces, where the people were ignorant and superstitious—and had found patriotism and opposition in the north and the east, where education was more generally diffused; and his belief might be natural, that the security of his power depended on the ignorance of his people.—Hence the fact that in many departments of France, the ignorance and superstition of the lower classes is nearly as profound as in Spain or Portugal. It appears from a report lately made to Government, on the number of primary schools, and the state of primary instruction, that out of the nearly 40,000 communes in the Kingdom, about 13,000 are totally without establishments for education—and that of the young men between the ages of 21 and 22 on the lists of the conscription, more than half could neither read nor write! The present bill is to provide a school for every commune, under the direction of a council, which will examine teachers, and decide on the parties entitled to gratuitous instruction. The local funds of the communes are to defray the expenses when necessary. Should this bill be passed and be fairly executed by the local authorities, France will be supplied with a system of popular instruction superior in extent and efficiency to that of any nation in Europe. And the Government which bestows such a boon on the country will deserve more admiration, will win more true glory, than if its armies should fight a second Austerlitz, or burn another Moscow.—*N. Y. Standard.*

Family Expenses.—It costs the King of England, or rather the people of England for the Royal family expenses, we mean the King's private household, the following sums per annum:—

Bread,	$12,500
Butter, cheese and eggs,	21,000
Vegetables,	3,000
Butchers' Meat,	36,000
Poultry,	10,000
Ale and Beer,	12,000
Wax Candles,	19,000
Fruit and Confectionary,	5,000
Milk and Cream,	6,000
Wine, *Spirits*, &c.	37,500
Lamps,	33,000
Washing Linen, &c.	12,500
Fuel,	36,000
Linen for Shirts, &c.	1,600
Liveries for Servants,	37,000
Horses,	16,000
Whips,	800

These, with other items not mentioned, such as pocket money, visits, and traveling expenses, make the sum of *two millions and a half of dollars* per annum, which the people of England have to pay for the honor of being ruled by a monarch! Habit and education are wonder working powers, when they cause an intelligent, brave, and yet suffering nation to sit year after year under taxes and oppression to pamper the appetites and minister to the pleasures of a family of princes not a whit more entitled to govern than any other persons they should choose to select.

Remains of a Mammoth, &c. found in England.—A lecture was lately delivered to the Philosophical and Literary Society of Chatham, England, by Robert Dodd, Esq. on the jaw and teeth of a Mammoth, and of some other Fossils, found in a flint quarry, in the neighborhood of that town. After having given an explanation of the different fossils, which had been discovered in that neighborhood, Mr. Dodd proceeds to show that 'a great revolution or catastrophe has completely altered the face of the earth in that part.' And he adds, 'the repetition of the usual phenomena of nature for a thousand centuries would not have produced these effects.' Excepting volcanic phenomena on a large scale, we know of no existing power, he says, capable of producing such effects. The present geological appearances, are such as indicate the action of an enormous and sudden power, operating as great and sudden changes. The cause he believes to be, acting from the central regions of the globe, towards its circumference, elevating the strata, and in the focus of its action not only raising, but shattering and loosening them; thus rendering them a prey to the flood occasioned by the convulsion.

The Late Stephen Girard, Esq.—It is generally understood that the affairs of the Band have been left to ten trustees, with instructions to conduct the institution in future in such manner that those who are its debtors may not suffer by the departure of the lamented Banker. These trustees are Messrs. C. Fisher, Thomas P. Cope, Robert Smith, Gustavus Calhoun, Tobias Wagner, Samuel Wagner, Robert Waln, Timothy Paxton, William J. Duane, Joseph Roberts.

Supreme Court.—We are indebted to a friend, says the Boston Courier, for the following report of a case lately decided in the Supreme Court for this county, which is of some importance to the mercantile community.

Hastings et al. vs. Pepper. This was an action upon a bill of lading signed by the defendant, master of the brig Mexican, by which he acknowledged to have received at Philadelphia, for account and risk of the plaintiffs, a box containing a quantity of the *oil of cloves*, put up in a glass bottle and packed with straw into said box, and the box was marked in addition to the initials to the plaintiff's firm, "*Glass, with care, this side up.*" Said box was proved to have been delivered to the defendant at the wharf in Philadelphia in good order. On the arrival of said vessel at Boston the bottle was found to be broken and its contents had run out upon the teas whereon it was stowed in the hold of said vessel and the marked side of said box was not upwards, but upon the side, so that the bottle instead of standing upon its bottom, lay upon its side. The Court decided that as the carriage is a matter of contract and as the owner has a right to judge for himself what position is best adapted to carrying goods of this description with safety, and to direct how they shall be carried, and the carrier has a right to fix his own rate for the carriage, or refuse altogether to take the goods with such direction, if the carrier accepts the goods for carriage thus marked he is bound to carry the goods in the manner and position required by the notice upon the box; the storage of this box, contrary to directions is such negligence in the carrier that he is bound to pay the loss, unless he can prove *clearly* that the loss was not occasioned *in whole* or *in part*, by such disregard of the directions.—*Poulson.*

It is said that Missouri, Ohio and Kentucky will support Col. R. M. Johnston for the office of Vice President, in the Jackson Convention to be held at Baltimore.—*Nat. Gaz.*

That would be right, Jacksonism and Johnsonism should coalesce.

Singular Phenomenon.—The Ulster Plebeian states, that during the late severe snow storm, many of the inhabitants of Kingston, New York, witnessed vivid and repeated flashes of light apparently not many feet from the earth. So brilliant were some of these corruscations, that in some instances the hand was applied to the eyes for a few seconds, to enable them to recover from their momentary blindness.—*Poulson.*

The New York Journal of Commerce states that "money affairs are getting easy there, and that large investments had recently been made in the money stocks with foreign capital. In Boston, also, money was becoming more plentiful.—*Balt. Amer.*

According to the Richmond Whig, it is reported and believed, that Mr. Randolph has drawn from the national treasury twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars, on account of his mission to Russia. A glorious job!—*Nat. Gazette.*

CONGRESS.

Dec. 26.—In the Senate, Mr. Frelinghuysen attended and took his seat. Petitions were presented by Messrs. Robinson, Mangum, Lenston, Tyler, Marcy, Dallas, Wilkins, and Benton, and resolutions were submitted by Messrs. Holmes, Hanna, Hendricks, Buckner, Johnston, and Smith. The resolutions submitted on Friday last by Messrs. Hendricks, Kane, and Benton, were considered and adopted; and the bills for the relief of Edward S. Medeer, and of Dixon Spear, were read the third time and passed. A number of bills from the House of Representatives, were read the first time and ordered to a second reading, and several Senate bills received their second readings and were ordered to be engrossed. After the consideration of executive business, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, petitions were as usual presented, and a large number of private bills forwarded through their different stages. Mr. Drayton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers of the Army and to prevent desertion; which was read a first and second time and committed. Mr. Hoffman, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported bills providing for the repair of the frigates Java and Macedonian, and the sloop of war Cyane; which were severally read twice and committed to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the pension appropriation bill for 1832, which went through its first and second reading, and was also referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. The resolution introduced by Mr. Blair, of Tennessee on the subject of the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands, was discussed until the expiration of the hour, and after the transaction of further private business on bills, the House adjourned.—*U. S. Telegraph.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The Cherokee Delegation, consisting of Mr Ridge, Mr. J. Martin, and Mr. Coody, have arrived at Washington.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The *Gazette de France* was again seized by the French Government on the 28th of October.—What is called the system of *repression* is used as often and violently against the press of Paris, as it ever was under the other branch of the Bourbons.—*Nat. Gazette.*

Messrs. Carey & Lea have issued the eighth volume of the *Encyclopædia Americana*, from Lin to Mon. It is replete with curious and instructive matter. The number of articles is nearly six hundred, abundantly various, and carefully digested. There is no diminution of labor, zeal, or interest, as the work advances; but the contrary.—*National Gazette.*

Cholera on the Continent.—The London Times of the 7th ult. says—"We have already alluded to the consoling circumstances, that though the cholera is mortal to more than a half of those whom it attacks, yet it has not in Europe much increased the average mortality of those places which have been subjected to its ravages. Another of its laws equally consoling, has been established in the history of its progress and the experience of its stay in Russia, Prussia, Poland and Austria—namely, that it both becomes milder in its character, and less extensive in its attacks, after a short interval. In all the countries to which we have adverted, have relaxed the rigor of their quarantine regulations instead of increasing them, and the governments have withdrawn their *cordons sanitaires* instead of reinforcing them. We mention this fact not to induce supineness in the authorities, but to abate the alarms of the public."

The Glasgow Chronicle of 7th November says—On Friday (4th) the American ship Boston sailed from Greenock for New York, with 27 passengers, which gives a total of 1225 who have sailed this season from Greenock for New York.

Mr. Osbaldistone, who made several months since, a match to ride two hundred miles in ten hours, performed his match with perfect ease, on Saturday, the 5th of November. The day was very unfavorable, raining almost incessantly, notwithstanding which he completed the whole distance in exactly eight hours and forty-two minutes, including all stops. He has won immense sums of money on the result.

United States' Bank.—In a late debate in the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, the question of re-chartering the Bank of the United States was incidentally introduced.—Speaking of the turn the debate took, the Georgia Journal says: "We were in common with many others, somewhat surprised to find that the Bank was not in such bad order here as we supposed; that it had more friends by far than we anticipated; and that that friendship was founded in a good degree on the supposed salutary control which it exercises over the State Banks, and the currency of the country."

DETROIT, Dec. 15.

Cold Weather.—We are informed by an old inhabitant, who has kept a regular diary of the weather for a number of years past, that never, within his recollection, was the Detroit river known to freeze over as early as the 10th of December. The ice is so thick that horses have passed and repassed in perfect safety.

Marriage and Death.—Married, by the Rev S. C. Posey, in Florence, (Alab.) on Thursday last, Mr. THOMAS BOOTH, of Franklin county, to Miss FRANCES COX, of Florence. On Saturday night Mr. Booth and his wife lodged at Lagrange, in Franklin county, both apparently in fine health. On the following morning the bridegroom awoke, and found the bride a lifeless corpse. This young woman had all the appearance of vigorous health, and it appears difficult to conjecture the cause of her sudden and unpremonished dissolution.—*Nash. Rep.*

In the Netherlands as soon as a girl has given a promise of marriage, the apartment in which she usually resides, and all the furniture in it are decorated with garlands of flowers. Every thing belonging to the bridegroom elect, even to his pipe and tobacco box, are decorated in the same manner. All the wine and liquor at weddings is called the Bride's Tears.

Patent Marriages.—In London, it is very common for men wanting wives, to advertise for them in the public papers, describing the article needed, as particularly as a merchant would a ship, to wit:

"She must not be over 20 (who ever heard of an unmarried lady over that age,) good health; mild countenance; auburn hair; middling size," &c.

In a recent instance, in London, a lady was taken in by one of these attractive notices; and was induced to wed the advertiser on short acquaintance, fearing, perhaps, the effect of competition. The consequences of which were, a suit against her husband for cruelly abusing her. What better could be expected from such marriages?

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LARDNER'S CABINET CYCLOPEDIA. History of France. By *Eyre Evans Crowe, Vol. 3d.*

Harper's Family Library, No. 26. Life of Sir Isaac Newton. 1 vol.

The Cerebro Spinal Axis of Man, with the origin and first division of the Heroes. From the French of *M. Manec*, D. M. P. Prof. of Anat. and Op. Surgery, &c. at Paris: translated and revised by J. Pancoast, M. D.

Butler's Geographica Classica, or the application of Ancient Geography to the Classics. 2d American, from the 9th London edition, with Questions on the Maps. By *John Frost.*

Butler's Ancient Atlas. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & Co.
January 3—2t 73 Wood street.

Bank Stock for Sale.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed at their last Session, extending the Charter of the North Western Bank of Virginia, at Wheeling—

Notice is hereby given, that Books will be opened by the Superintendants, appointed by law for that purpose, for the sale of 1450 Shares of One Hundred Dollars each of the Capital Stock of said Bank, on the 26th day of January, 1832, at each of the places hereafter named, to wit—Wheeling, Wellsburgh, Morgantown, and Middleburn.—The Books will be kept open ten days at each place before mentioned—two-fifths of the amount subscribed, to be paid at the time of subscribing, in the current coin of the United States; the other three-fifths, in 2, 4, and 6 months thereafter.—By order of the Board of Directors.

ARCH. WOODS,
President of the N. W. B. Va.

Wheeling, Dec. 22, 1831. [Jan. 3, 1832.]

BOOK SALE.

ON Wednesday Evening, January 4th, will be sold at the City Auction Room, 91 Wood street, a Valuable Collection of Books.

Also, 20 Reams Letter and Writing Paper; 20 Family Bibles, and a Portfolio of Prints.

Jan. 3, 1832.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } 1t
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

CHOICE TULIP BULBS.

A FEW Double Flowering TULIP BULBS for sale by *Luke Loomis & Co.*, No. 98 Wood street.

The Tulip is a native of the Levant, and is supposed by some to be the Lily of the fields, alluded to by our blessed Saviour.

To propagate—They may be put into pots or ground, between this and last of January; in a soil taken from a light sandy pasture, with the turf rotted among it; and to this should be added a fourth part of sand. This mixture may be laid about ten inches deep, which will be sufficient for the roots, and need not be planted at a greater depth than four or five inches. They require but little watering, and flower in June. Jan. 3.

BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES.—S. J. SYLVESTER will sell, at very reduced rates, Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymns, Gems, &c. M'Kenzie's five thousand Receipts will be sold at One Dollar the copy, bound. Jan. 3.

A Happy New Year to Sylvester's customers, and the public at large.—Class Number 1, Union Canal Lottery, for 1832, will be drawn 14th January.—Capital $12,000. Tickets four dollars. This is rather a small lottery, but all will have an opportunity to enrich themselves by expending a mere trifle. Letters from abroad need not be post paid, when one or more tickets are ordered. S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings, Pittsburgh.
Jan. 3, 1832.

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300 PAIRS Caoutchone or Gum Elastic SHOES, for sale at No. 73 Market street—High Quartered and Thick Soled—Selected expressly for the Retail Trade of Pittsburgh, by GEO. ALBREE.
November 18, 1831.—3mw.

TO LET,—A Lot of Ground on Grant's Hill, containing about nine acres; on which are erected a Frame Dwelling House, Stable, &c. with a good orchard; at present occupied by Daniel Mowry. If desirable, a lease will be given for several years to a good tenant.

JOHN D. DAVIS, No. 38, Water street, Pittsburgh, Nov. 22—w6t.

PITTSBURGH WIRE FACTORY.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public that their Factory is now in operation, and they are manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand, WIRE of Superior Quality, which they will furnish, bright or annealed, on the most reasonable terms.

Orders will be thankfully received, and supplied with punctuality and despatch, either at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 105 Second street, or at the Factory. EICHBAUM & Co.

☞ *Wanted, two or three Wire Drawers*, to whom liberal wages will be given.—Two Apprentices will be taken to the Wire Drawing, if application be made soon.

Pittsburgh, November 18, 1831.—3m.

A PAPER MILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Paper Mill for sale, situated twelve miles above Louisville, Kentucky, and three miles from the Ohio river, on Harrod's Creek. This Mill is nearly new and in excellent running order, and in the most healthy part of the State. It has only one Vat and one Rag Engine in operation; but the stream is sufficient to run three engines—and as Louisville is well known to be the best market in the west, for the purchase of rags and the sale of paper, and there being no other mill within less than fifty miles, here is offered a good opportunity for any man to make a fortune. For being determined to leave the State, I will sell a great bargain and give a good title. One half of the purchase money will be required in hand, and a credit of four or five years will be given for the balance, or I will lease the whole for ten years. R. BROWN.

December 6, 1831.—w3m.

SHOES! SHOES!!

PATRICK NICHOLSON,

Wholesale and Retail Foot and Shoe Store, No. 72 Market Street,

HAS just received from Boston and Philadelphia, complete assortments of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of all kinds and qualities, at the most reduced prices possible, at wholesale and retail.—From his experience in the Shoe Business, he flatters himself that his assortment is amply complete, having selected the entire stock himself; he therefore invites his old customers to renew their dealings with him—he will be thankful for all favors.

P. N. will manufacture Boots and Shoes for customers as formerly. All his work will be warranted. October 14, 1831.—3mwi.

NOTICE.—Thomas Fink having made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to the said Fink are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first of January next, otherwise legal means must be taken to enforce payment. The terms of the assignment may be seen by calling on either of the subscribers. THOMAS SAMPLE,
Nov 11—w1J JOHN LEECH.

European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Thirteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of busines, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1832.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: In France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of revertionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S—Three lots in the town of Albion, in the state of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., *for sale Low.*

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern has, upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For farther particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECEIVED, per late arrivals, and offer for sale, *FIFTY BARRELS MOLASSES.*

G. C. ANDERSON & Co.,
Dec. 9, 1831.—tf. 148 Wood street.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possesion can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh. MOSES CULLEN.

December 2, 1831.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets.) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1832, with 12 splendid Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Oct 25—tf 51 Market street.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars; together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

FINDEAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE,

50 Hogsheads Leaf Tobacco; 75 do. New Orleans Sugar; 30 bbls. No. 2 Mackeral; 20 tons Pig Lead;
250 reams Crown Straw Wrapping Paper;
20 kegs Manufactured Tobacco;
50 boxes Cavendish do.

Which the subscribers offer on liberal terms.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29, 1831.—tf

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice; 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron: 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }

Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

WANTED—To take charge of and superintend a White Lead Manufactory—a man who understands the business well, and whose moral character and habits of industry can be highly recommended. Such a person can be informed of a very desirable situation, by applying to Cochran & Irwin, No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh. December 2—tf.

COTTON.

100 BALES Tennessee Cotton in Store, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

November 29, 1831.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

TO CARPENTERS.—A fresh supply of "Union Factory" BENCH & MOULDING PLANES; together with Jones' Patent Self Regulating Sash Planes; Patent Ploughs, and Spear's 30 inch London Spring Steel Ripping Saws; and a large supply of Cam's Edge Tools; just received by LOGAN & KENNEDY,

Aug 30 66 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodating terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

New Establishment!!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

DRY GOODS AND FUR STORE!

AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER, where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool.—City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1831.—3m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and arthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

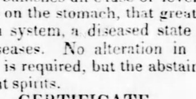
MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

September 20

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.



THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

MACKAREL.

100 BARRELS No. 3 Mackerel, warranted prime. Just received and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

December 2—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER.
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods.

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by

July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

February 25, 1831.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

TO RENT,

AND possession given on the first day of April next, a two story house and lot in Allegheny town, fronting on Federal street. The house is new, and in good repair, with convenient back buildings. The situation is pleasant for a summer residence. Inquire of HANNAH JOHNSON, Diamond Alley. Dec. 23.

FOR SALE AT SYLVESTER'S—A large assortment of *CLOTH CAPS*, plain, and trimmed with fur. Also, Ladies' Down Tippets, Fur Colars, for the Gentlemen, and an assortment of Books, suitable for New Year's Presents. The whole will be sold cheap. 16 Exchange Buildings. Dec. 27.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

New Hardware Store.

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail. Aug 30

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1	Pottsville	2
Camden	1	Wilksbarre	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
New York city, gen.	1	Scioto	3
Delaware	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Urbana Bk.	3
Natchez	5	Michigan	3
Louisiana	5	South Carolina	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
October 11

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2.—tf.

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

MERCHANTS and others from the Western States will find it to their advantage to call at this Office, and have their money exchanged.—Every description of Western Paper received at a small discount, and United States' Bank Paper given in exchange. Foreign and American Gold purchased at the highest premium rates.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 18, 1831

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by

Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. King-land, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, FROST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Frost & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

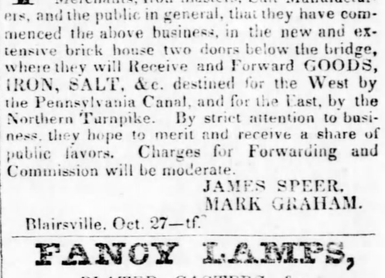
NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,



FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S

Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

NOTES OF THE BANK OF MICHIGAN will be bought for a few days at two and a half per cent. discount; and all New York funds will be bought at very low rates. ☞The best price given for Guineas and Sovereigns.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.

☞For Sale, Playing Cards; Superior Segars; French Prints, &c. Dec. 6, 1831.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

NEW, LONDON ANNUALS, FOR 1832.

HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, a large 12mo, beautifully bound, with elegant engravings, by the first artists.

LITERARY SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts, beautifully bound, with splendid engravings.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT and JUVENILE SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.

Dec. 23.

THE Subscribers offer for sale a Small Lot of very Choice WINES, consisting of
2 Casks Superior Old Port;
6 Baskets Sparkling Champagne;
3 Boxes Hock;
3 do. Hermitage.

These wines were selected with much care for family use, and will be found superior.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29, 1831.—tf